

superne paullo ampliato, lobis 2-3 mm. longis; achaenia 3.5 mm. longa, olivacea, hirtella, pappi setis 9 mm. longis, breviter plumosis.—ILLINOIS: East of Bethel Church, Richland Co., Aug. 26, 1928, Robert Ridgway 3265 (Herb. Field Mus. No. 579880, TYPE).

The type material of *Liatris Ridgwayi*, consisting of the upper portion of a flowering plant, was found growing with plants of *L. pycnostachya* and *L. squarrosa*, and there is little doubt in the writer's mind that it represents a hybrid between them. In characters it is intermediate between these two species, but in general appearance it resembles more closely *L. pycnostachya*. The spikes are less dense and have fewer heads than those of that species. The long bracts occurring in the upper part of the spike, the large heads, and the green squarrose outer phyllaries all suggest *L. squarrosa*, and the terminal head of the spike is very similar to a head of that species, except for its smaller size. The heads, of course, have more numerous florets than in *L. pycnostachya*, and the pappus is about intermediate between the barbellate pappus of *L. pycnostachya* and the plumose pappus of *L. squarrosa*.

FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

A HYBRID RYNCHOSPORA.—On August 18, 1927, Mr. J. M. Fogg, Jr. and I explored the region of Great Pond in Wellfleet, Massachusetts. In one boggy swale where both *Rynchospora alba* (L.) Vahl and *R. capitellata* (Michx.) Vahl abounded we found several clumps of a plant exactly intermediate between those two common species. Combining their characters and being quite sterile, it is an obvious hybrid of them which is worthy special record, since hybrids in the genus are very rare. The essential data are:

RYNCHOSPORA alba × **capitellata**, n. hybr. With the habit of *R. alba*, the glomerules obpyramidal, subtruncate at top, brown but hardly castaneous (as in *R. capitellata*); achenes shrunken and poorly developed.—MASSACHUSETTS: with the parents, boggy swale by Great Pond, Wellfleet, August 19, 1927, Fernald & Fogg, no. 554 (TYPE in Gray Herbarium).—M. L. FERNALD, Gray Herbarium.

MOSS FLORA OF NORTH AMERICA.—The first part of a new moss flora¹ has appeared. It includes the subfamilies *Climacieae*, *Poro-tricheae* and *Brachythecieae* of the *Hypnaceae*, all groups in which Dr.

¹ MOSS FLORA OF NORTH AMERICA, NORTH OF MEXICO, by A. J. Grout, Ph. D., Vol. 3, Pt. 1. Published by the author, 1 Vine St., New Brighton, Staten Island, New York City. Sept., 1928. Pp. 1-62. Pls. 1-14. Price \$2.50.